

VIE

2. Something destroyed.
Behold where age's wretched victim lies;
See his head trembling, and his half-clos'd eyes. *Prior.*
VICTOR. *n. f.* [victor, Lat.] Conqueror; vanquisher; he that gains the advantage in any contest. *Victor* is seldom used with a genitive, and never but with regard to some single action or person. We rarely say Alexander was *victor* of Darius, though we say he was *victor* at Arbela; but we never say he was *victor* of Persia.
This strange race more strange conceits did yield;
Who *victor* seem'd, was to his ruin brought;
Who seem'd o'erthrown, was mistress of the field. *Sidney.*
Some time the flood prevails, and then the wind,
Both tugging to be *victors*, breast to breast,
Yet neither conqueror, nor conquered. *Shakefp.*
Although the *victor*, we submit to Caesar. *Shakefp.*
Say where and when
Their fight; what stroke shall bruise the *victor's* heel. *Milt.*
Our Hebrew songs and harps in Babylon,
That pleas'd to well our *victors* ear, declare
That rather Greece from us these arts deriv'd. *Milton.*
Their hearts at last the vanquish'd re-assume,
And now the *victors* fall. *Denham.*
In love the *victors* from the vanquish'd fly;
They fly that wound, and they pursue that die. *Waller.*
Fortune's unjust; the ruins of the brave,
And him who should be *victor*, makes the slave. *Dryden.*
Lose not a thought on me, I'm out of danger;
Heaven will not leave me in the *victor's* hand. *Addison.*
VICTORIOUS. *adj.* [victoriosus, Fr.]
1. Conquering; having obtained conquest; superior in contest. *Victory* doth more often fall by error of the vanquish'd, than by the valour of the *victorious*. *Hayward.*
The great son return'd *victorious* with his pains. *Milton.*
That happy fun, said he, will rise again,
Who twice *victorious* did our navy see:
And I alone must view him rise in vain,
Without one ray of all his star for me. *Dryden.*
2. Producing conquest.
Sudden these honours shall be snatch'd away,
And curs'd for ever this *victorious* day. *Pope.*
3. Betokening conquest.
Now are our brows bound with *victorious* wreaths;
Our bruited arms hung up for monuments. *Shakefp.*
VICTORIOUSLY. *adv.* [from *victorious*.] With conquest; successfully; triumphantly.
That grace will carry us, if we do not wilfully betray our succours, *victoriously* through all difficulties. *Hammond.*
VICTORIOUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *victorious*.] The state or quality of being victorious.
VICTORY. *n. f.* [victoria, Lat.] Conquest; success in contest; triumph.
At his nurse's tears
He whin'd and roar'd away your *victory*,
That pages blush'd at him. *Shakefp.*
Then to the heav'n of heav'n's he shall ascend
With *victory*, triumphing o'er his foes. *Milton.*
Obedience is a complicated act of virtue, and many graces are exercised in one act of obedience. It is an act of humility, of mortification and self-denial, of charity to God, of care of the publick, of order and charity to ourselves. It is a great instance of a *victory* over the most refractory passions. *Taylor.*
VICTRESS. *n. f.* [from *victor*.] A female that conquers.
I'll lead thy daughter to a conqueror's bed;
And she shall be sole *victress*; Caesar's Caesar. *Shakefp.*
VICTUAL. *n. f.* [victualles, Fr. vittuaglia, Ital.] Provision.
VICTUALS. *n. f.* of food; stores for the support of life; meat; sustenance.
He landed in these islands, to furnish himself with *victuals* and fresh water. *Abbot's Description of the World.*
You had musty *victuals*, and he hath help to eat it: he hath an excellent stomach. *Shakefp.*
He was not able to keep that place three days for lack of *victual*. *Knolles.*
They, unprovided of tackling and *victual*, are forced to sea by a storm. *K. Charles.*
To VICTUAL. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To store with provision for food.
Talbot, farewell;
I must go *victual* Orleans forthwith. *Shakefp.*
VICTUALLER. *n. f.* [from *victuals*.] One who provides victuals.
They planted their artillery against the haven, to impeach supply of *victuals*; yet the English *victuallers* forecaud not to bring all things necessary. *Hayward.*
Their conquest half is to the *victualler* due. *King.*
VIDELICET. *adv.* [Latin.] To wit; that is. This word is generally written *viz.*
VIDUITY. *n. f.* [from *viduus*, Lat.] Widowhood.
To VIE. *v. a.* [Of this word the etymology is very uncertain.]
1. To show, or practice in competition.
They *vie* power and expence with those that are too high. *L'Estrange.*

VIE

- You *vie* happiness in a thousand easy and sweet diversions.
2. In this passage the meaning seems to be, to add; to accumulate.
She hung about my neck, and kiss on kiss
She *vied* to fast,
That in a twink she won me to her love. *Shakefp.*
To VIE. *v. n.* To contend; to contend; to strive for superiority.
In a trading nation, the younger sons may be placed in such a way of life, as may enable them to *vie* with the best of their family. *Addison.*
The wool, when shaded with Ancona's dye,
May with the proudest Tyrian purple *vie*. *Addison.*
Now voices over voices rise;
While each to be the loudest *vies*. *Swift.*
To VIEW. *v. a.* [veu, Fr. from *voir*, or *voir*.]
1. To survey; to look on by way of examination.
Go, and *view* the country. *Jes. vii. 2.*
Th' almighty father bent down his eye,
His own works and their works at once to *view*. *Milton.*
View not this spire, by measures giv'n,
To buildings rais'd by common hands. *Prior.*
Where'er we *view* some well-proportion'd dome;
No single parts unequally surprize;
All comes united to th' admiring eyes. *Pope.*
2. To see; to perceive by the eye.
With eyes aghast
View'd first their lamentable lot,
No more I hear, no more I *view*,
The phantom flies me, as unkind as you, *Pope.*
VIEW. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
You should tread a course
Pretty, and full of *view*; yea, haply, near
The residence of Pothumus. *Shakefp. Cymbeline.*
Vast and indefinite *views*, which drown all apprehensions of the uttermost objects, are condemned by good authors. *Watson.*
The walls of Pluto's palace are in *view*. *Dryden.*
Cut wide *views* through mountains to the plain,
You'll wish your hill, or shelter'd hill again. *Pope.*
3. Sight; power of beholding.
Some faster resolution I've in *view*. *Milton.*
I go, to take for ever from your *view*,
Both the lov'd object, and the hated too. *Dryden.*
These things duly weigh'd, will give us a clear *view* into the state of human liberty. *Locke.*
Instruct me other joys to prize,
With other beauties charm my partial eyes;
Full in my *view* let all the bright abode,
And make my soul quit Abelard for God. *Pope.*
4. Act of seeing.
Th' unexpected found
Of dogs and men, his wakeful ear does wound;
Rous'd with the noise, he scarce believes his ear,
Willing to think th' illusions of his fear
Had giv'n this false alarm; but straight his *view*
Confirms that more than all he fears is true. *Denham.*
Objects near our *view* are thought greater than those of a larger size, that are more remote. *Locke.*
5. Sight; eye.
She was not much struck with those objects that now presented themselves to her *view*. *Female Quixote.*
6. Survey; examination by the eye.
Time never will renew,
While we too far the pleasing path pursue,
Surveying nature with too nice a *view*. *Dryden.*
7. If the mind has made this inference by finding out the intermediate ideas, and taking a *view* of the connection of them, it has proceeded rationally. *Locke.*
8. Space that may be taken in by the eye; reach of sight.
The fame through all the neighb'ring nations flew,
When now the Trojan navy was in *view*. *Dryden.*
9. Appearance; show.
In that accomplish'd mind,
Helpt by the night, new graces find;
Which, by the splendour of her *view*,
Dazzl'd before we never knew. *Waller.*
10. Display; exhibition to the sight or mind.
To give a right *view* of this mistaken part of liberty, would any one be a changeling, because he is less determined by wife considerations than a wife man? *Locke.*
11. Prospect of interest.
No man sets himself about any thing, but upon some *view* or other, which serves him for a reason. *Locke.*
12. Intention; design.
He who sojourns in a foreign country, refers what he sees to the state of things at home; with that *view* he makes all his reflections. *Atterbury.*
With a *view* to commerce, in returning from his expedition against the Parthians, he passed through Egypt. *Arabian Nights.*

VIG

- VIEWLESS. *adj.* [from *view*.] Unseen; not discernible by the sight.
To be imprison'd in the *viewless* winds,
And blown with restless violence about
The pendant world
Each stair mysteriously was meant, nor stood
There always, but drawn up to heav'n sometimes
Viewless. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
Swift through the valves the visionary fair
Repas'd, and *viewless* mix'd with common air. *Pope.*
Light-bounding from the earth, at once they rise;
Their feet half *viewless* quiver in the skies. *Pope.*
VIGESIMATION. *n. f.* [vigesima, Latin.] The act of putting to death every twentieth man. *Bailey.*
VIGIL. *n. f.* [vigilia, Latin.]
1. Watch; devotions performed in the customary hours of rest. So they in heaven their odes and *vigils* tun'd. *Milton.*
Shrines! where their *vigils* pale-cy'd virgins keep,
And pitying fairs, whose statues learn to weep. *Pope.*
2. A fast kept before a holiday.
He that out-lives this day, and sees old age,
Will yearly on the *vigil* feast his neighbours,
And say to-morrow is St. Crispian. *Shakefp.*
3. Service used on the night before a holiday.
No altar is to be consecrated without reliques, which placed before the church door, the *vigils* are to be celebrated that night before them. *Stillington.*
The rivals call my muse another way,
To sing their *vigils* for th' ensuing day. *Dryden.*
4. Watch; forbearance of sleep.
Though Venus and her ion shou'd spare
Her rebel heart, and never teach her care;
Yet Hymen may perforce her *vigils* keep,
And for another's joy suspend her sleep. *Waller.*
Nothing wears out a fine face like the *vigils* of the card-table, and those cutting passions which attend them. *Addison.*
VIGILANCE. *n. f.* [vigilance, Fr. vigilantia, Lat.]
VIGILANCY. *n. f.* [vigilance, Fr. vigilantia, Lat.]
1. Forbearance of sleep.
Ulysses yielded unseasonably to sleep, and the strong passion for his country should have given him *vigilance*. *Broom.*
2. Watchfulness; circumspection; incessant care.
Shall Henry's conquest, Bedford's *vigilance*,
Your deeds of war, and all our counsel die? *Shakefp.*
No post is free, no place,
That guard and most unusual *vigilance*
Does not attend my taking. *Shakefp. K. Lear.*
In their military care, there were few remarkable occasions under the duke, saving his continual *vigilance*, and voluntary hazard of his person. *Watson.*
Of these the *vigilance*
I dread; and to elude, thus wrapp'd in mist
Of midnight vapour, glide obscure.
We are enabled to subdue all other creatures; and use for our behoof the strength of the ox, the sagacity and *vigilance* of the dog. *Roy.*
3. Guard; watch.
In at this gate none pass
The *vigilance* here plac'd, but such as come
Well known from heav'n. *Milton.*
VIGILANT. *adj.* [vigilans, Latin.] Watchful; circumspect; diligent; attentive.
They have many prayers, but every of them very short, as if they were darts thrown out with a kind of sudden quickness; lest that *vigilant* and erect attention of mind, which in prayer is very necessary, should be wasted or dulled through continuance. *Hooker.*
Take your places, and be *vigilant*:
If any noise or soldier you perceive,
Let us have knowledge. *Shakespeare.*
The treasurer, as he was *vigilant* in such cases, had notice of the clerk's expiration so soon, that he procured the king to send a message to the master of the rolls. *Clarend.*
VIGILANTLY. *adv.* [from *vigilant*.] Watchfully; attentively; circumspectly.
Thus in peace, either of the kings so *vigilantly* observed every motion of the others, as if they had lived upon the alarm. *Hayward.*
VIGOROUS. *adj.* [from *vigor*, Latin.] Forcible; not weakened; full of strength and life.
Fam'd for his valour young;
At sea successful, *vigorous* and strong!
Their appetite is not dull'd by being gratified, but returns always fresh and *vigorous*. *Atterbury.*
VIGOROUSLY. *adv.* [from *vigor*.] With force; forcibly; without weakness.
The prince had two giant ships;
With his one so *vigorously* he press'd,
And flew so home, they could not rise again. *Dryden.*
If the fire burns bright and *vigorously*, it is no matter by what means it was at first kindled. *South.*

VIL

- That prince whose cause you espouse so *vigorously*, is the principal in the war, and you but a second. *Swift.*
VIGOROUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *vigor*.] Force; strength.
He hath given excellent sufferance and *vigorously* to the sufferers, arming them with strange courage, heroic fortitude, invincible resolution, and glorious patience. *Taylor.*
VIGOUR. *n. f.* [vigor, Lat.]
1. Force; strength.
Sometimes went and sometimes ran,
With supple joints, as lively *vigour* led. *Milton.*
Shame to be overcome,
Wou'd utmost *vigour* raise, and rais'd unite. *Milton.*
Pernicious fire wither'd all their strength,
And of their wonted *vigour* left them drain'd. *Milton.*
The mind and spirit remains
Invincible, and *vigour* soon returns. *Milton.*
No deep within her gulf can hold
Immortal *vigour*. *Milton.*
The *vigour* of this arm was never vain:
Witness these heaps of slaughter. *Dryden.*
2. Mental force; intellectual ability.
3. Energy; efficacy.
In the fruitful earth
His beams, unactive else, their *vigour* find.
How does Cartesius all his lines strain,
The earth's attractive *vigour* to explain? *Blackmore.*
VILE. *adj.* [vil, Fr. vilis, Lat.] Base; mean; worthless; sordid; despicable.
Our case were miserable, if that wherewith we most endeavour to please God, were in his sight so *vile* and despicable as men's disdainful speech would make it. *Hooker.*
I disdainful scorn'd, and craved death,
Rather than I would be so *vile* esteem'd. *Shakefp.*
He to-day that sheds his blood with me,
Shall be my brother; be he ne'er so *vile*,
This day shall gentle his condition.
The inhabitants account gold but as a *vile* thing. *Abbot.*
That sinful creature man elected is,
And in our place the heavens possess he must;
Vile man, begot of clay, and born of dust. *Fairfax.*
A spontaneous production is against matter of fact; a thing without example not only in man, but the *vilest* of weeds. *Bentl.*
2. Morally impure; wicked.
Restor'd by thee, *vile* as I am, to place
Of new acceptance. *Milton.*
VILED. *adj.* [from *vile*, whence *revile*.] Abusive; scurrilous; defamatory.
He granted life to all except to one, who had used *vile* speeches against king Edward. *Hayward.*
VILELY. *adv.* [from *vile*.] Basely; meanly; shamefully.
The Volcians *vilely* yielded the town. *Shakefp.*
How can I
Forget my Hector, treated with dishonour,
Depriv'd of funeral rites, and *vilely* dragg'd,
A bloody corse, about the walls of Troy. *A. Phillips.*
VILENESS. *n. f.* [from *vile*.]
1. Baseness; meanness; despicableness.
His *vileness* us shall never awe:
But here our sports shall be:
Such as the golden world first saw,
Most innocent and free. *Drayton.*
Reflect on the essential *vileness* of matter, and its impotence to conserve its own being. *Creech.*
Considering the *vileness* of the clay, I wondered that no tribune of that age durst ever venture to ask the potter, what dost thou make? *Swift.*
2. Moral or intellectual baseness.
Then, *vileness* of mankind!
Could one, alas! repeat me good or great,
Wash my pale body, or bewail my fate? *Prior.*
To VILIFY. *v. a.* [from *vile*.] To debase; to defame; to make contemptible.
Tomalin could not abide,
To hear his sovereign *vilify'd*. *Drayton.*
Their maker's image
Forlook them, when themselves they *vilify'd*
To serve ungovern'd appetite; and took
His image whom they serv'd. *Milton.*
The displeasure of their prince, those may expect, who would put in practice all methods to *vilify* his person. *Addison.*
Many passions dispose us to deprecate and *vilify* the merit of one rising in the esteem of mankind. *Addison.*
VILL. *n. f.* [ville, Fr. villa, Latin.] A village; a small collection of houses. Little in use.
This book gives an account of the manurable lands in every manor, town, or *vill*. *Hale.*
VILLA. *n. f.* [villa, Lat.] A country seat.
The ancient Romans lay the foundations of their *villas* and palaces within the very borders of the sea. *Addison.*
All vast possessions; just the same the case,
Whether you call them *villa*, park, or chase. *Pope.*
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